Improvements to Louisiana's Proposal for Coordinated Care Networks in Medicaid

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals Secretary Bruce Greenstein and a team of more than 10 DHH staff members have held nine public forums and countless meetings with legislators, providers, advocacy groups, health care organizations and other stakeholders to get their input on Louisiana's proposal to implement Coordinated Care Networks in Louisiana Medicaid. As a direct result of this feedback, DHH has made several improvements to the CCNs proposal, including:

- Using a competitive procurement process (Request for Proposals) to limit the number of CCNs operating in the state. DHH recognizes that it would be burdensome for providers to manage administrative processes with many CCNs, and this would make it confusing for enrollees to select a health plan. A competitive process allows the state to be selective and contract with only the best networks that demonstrate they can deliver the health care improvements Louisiana needs.
- Establishing a rate floor to prevent CCNs from cutting providers' rates to achieve savings. CCNs would have to reimburse providers at least the rate they would be paid in fee-for-service Medicaid. But, while the rate floor is fixed, the rate ceiling is not in certain circumstances, CCNs and providers can negotiate higher rates.
- Including Medical Loss Ratio (MLR) requirements in CCN contracts to ensure a certain
 percentage of program funds go toward direct patient care, limiting insurance companies'
 profits and administrative costs. In other states with programs similar to what Louisiana is
 proposing, profits for Medicaid managed care organizations are only in the range of 2 percent.
 In this proposal, MLR is set at 85%, and if actual MLR is less, the difference must be refunded to
 the state.
- Mandating prompt pay requirements so providers receive timely reimbursements for their services. DHH has shortened the timeframe in which CCNs must pay 90 percent of clean claims to 15 days, and the timeframe in which to pay 99 percent of clean claims to 30 business days. The state will require CCNs to pay interest for any clean claims still unpaid on the 30th day, and can assess fines.
- Enhancing the appeals process for denied claims. Prepaid CCNs cannot be the final determiner
 of medical necessity. Through the state fair hearing process, enrollees or providers could appeal
 to DHH on denials of medical necessity. CCNs must have a process for independent arbitration
 to resolve provider appeals and grievances. The state would treat any systemic denial of claims
 by a CCN as fraud.
- Carving out Graduate Medical Education (GME) funding paid to hospitals from the CCN model.
 This was a direct suggestion for improvement provided by hospital groups so the state, not
 CCNs, continues handling GME rate and payment.

For more information, please visit www.MakingMedicaidBetter.com to see the latest news and information on the proposal for coordinated care networks, e-mail coordinatedcarenetworks@la.gov or call toll-free 1-888-342-6207.